Unit 201: Employment and employability in the Building Services Engineering sector (Learner)

# Multiple choice summative quiz

Answer the multiple choice questions below. **Circle** the correct response for each question.

1. What is the purpose of a professional body within the BSE industry?

a To provide regular free CPD to industry.

b To represent the interests of the third party during a conflict.

c To promote best practice and standards within industry.

d To offer financial support if a project falls behind on progress.

1. Which trade association represents the mechanical building services sector?

a Building Engineering Services Association (BESA).

b Institute of Gas Engineers and Managers (IGEM).

c The Chartered Institution of Building Services Engineers (CIBSE).

d Electrical Contractors Association (ECA).

1. Which professional body exists to advance and promote the art, science and practice of BSE, to invest in education and research, and to support professionals in their pursuit of excellence?

a Building Engineering Services Association (BESA).

b Institute of Gas Engineers and Managers (IGEM).

c The Chartered Institution of Building Services Engineers (CIBSE).

d Electrical Contractors Association (ECA).

1. Which trade association represents those working within the electrical element of the BSE sector?

a Building Engineering Services Association (BESA).

b Electrotechnical Certification Scheme.

c Chartered Institution of Building Services Engineers (CIBSE).

d Electrical Contractors Association (ECA).

1. What is the primary role of the Health and Safety Executive (HSE) in the BSE industry?

a Providing training and qualifications to workers.

b Enforcing health and safety regulations and legislation.

c Conducting research on building materials and techniques.

d Offering warranty and insurance for new construction projects.

1. Which of the following is a responsibility of the HSE in relation to the BSE industry?

a Setting building regulations.

b Providing funding for construction projects.

c Investigating accidents and incidents on construction sites.

d Developing construction plans and designs.

1. What powers does the HSE have in relation to the BSE industry?

a The power to approve construction plans and designs.

b The power to shut down construction sites that do not meet health and safety standards.

c The power to issue building permits.

d The power to hire and train construction workers.

1. What is the main purpose of the Electrotechnical Certification Scheme (ECS) in the BSE industry?

a To provide training and education to electrical workers.

b To ensure compliance with building regulations.

c To certify the skills and qualifications of electrical workers.

d To manage construction projects.

1. Which of the following is a benefit of holding a SKILLcard?

a Access to free construction training courses.

b Access to higher-paying BSE jobs.

c Exemption from health and safety regulations.

d The ability to work on any construction site in the UK.

1. Which of the following is a requirement for obtaining a SKILLcard?

a Completion of a BSE project.

b Membership in a trade association.

c Passing a health and safety test.

d Payment of a fee.

1. What is the colour of the ECS card for apprentices, trainees and those on work experience?

a Red.

b Blue.

c Black.

d White.

1. Which of the following is a benefit of being in a trade union?

a Union fees.

b Improved working conditions.

c Strike action.

d Reduced autonomy.

1. What is the purpose of a trade union?

a To represent the interests of workers and advocate for their rights.

b To protect the rights of sub-contractors and their contracts.

c To promote fair trade within the supply chain of a large-scale project.

d To complete an online application form.

1. Which of the following is required to apply for an ECS card?

a ECS Health Safety and Environmental assessment completion and proof of qualifications.

b A university degree certificate and a minimum of 12 weeks work experience.

c Proof of valid exemption and ECS Health Safety and Environmental assessment completion.

d A utility bill dated within the last three months and proof of 12 months site experience.

1. How long does it take to receive a CSCS card after submitting an application?

a 1–2 weeks.

b 4–6 weeks.

c 8–10 weeks.

d 12–14 weeks.

1. Which one of the following terms identifies a ‘self-employed individual who owns and operates their business alone’?

a Limited company.

b Sole trader.

c Agency employment.

d Main contractor.

1. What is an advantage of being a limited company?

a Greater regulatory scrutiny.

b Easy to set up.

c Greater access to finance.

d Complete control.

1. Which of the following is not an advantage of CPD?

a Improved knowledge and skills.

b Career advancement.

c Guaranteed income increase.

d Networking opportunities.

1. What is a disadvantage of being self-employed?

a Lack of pension.

b No career satisfaction.

c Reduced income.

d Reduced motivation.

1. What is the main purpose of the Competency card schemes (such as SKILLcard, ECS and CSCS) in the UK BSE industry?

a To provide training and education to construction workers.

b To ensure compliance with building regulations.

c To certify the skills and qualifications of construction workers.

d To manage construction projects.

1. What is the primary benefit of promoting diversity and inclusion within industry?

a Higher profits.

b Improved productivity.

c Increased competition.

d Lower costs.

1. Which of the following is a protected characteristic under the Equality Act 2010?

a Social class.

b Political affiliation.

c Marital status.

d Age.

1. How can promoting equality and diversity within industry help to attract and retain talent?

a By creating a more inclusive and welcoming work environment.

b By offering higher salaries and benefits packages.

c By providing better training opportunities.

d By giving preference to candidates with diverse backgrounds.

1. Which of the following is a potential consequence of not promoting diversity and inclusion?

a Increased profits.

b Lower productivity.

c Lower employee turnover.

d Fewer workplace conflicts.

1. What is the main reason for industry to promote equality and diversity?

a To comply with legal requirements.

b To improve their reputation.

c To increase profits.

d To reduce costs.

1. Which of the following is a protected characteristic under the Equality Act 2010 and is relevant to the BSE industry?

a Age.

b Height.

c Hobbies.

d Eye colour.

1. Which of the following is not a protected characteristic under the Equality Act 2010 and is relevant to the BSE industry?

a Gender.

b Race.

c Religion.

d Political affiliation.

1. Which of the following is a protected characteristic under the Equality Act 2010 and is relevant to the BSE industry?

a Hair colour.

b Social media following.

c Pregnancy and maternity.

d Favourite music genre.

1. During times of recession, what is a common issue faced by the BSE industry?

a Increased demand for workers.

b Higher profit margins.

c Lack of investment in training and CPD opportunities.

d Reduced taxes for businesses.

1. What can happen to construction firms during a recession if they need to remain competitive?

a They may need to reduce their prices.

b They may need to increase their prices.

c They may need to increase their workforce.

d They may need to decrease their workforce.

1. What can an increase in demand for workers within the BSE industry lead to?

a A shortage of skilled labour.

b A reduction in earning potential for workers.

c Lower wages for workers.

d A decrease in demand for new technology and equipment.

1. Why is keeping accurate records important for businesses in the BSE industry?

a To monitor cash flow.

b To comply with tax laws.

c To increase profitability.

d To avoid burnout for workers.

1. What specific tax regulations are often applicable to construction businesses in the UK?

a Construction Industry Scheme (CIS).

b Income Tax Act.

c National Insurance Contributions Act.

d Companies Act.

1. What is a responsibility of self-employed individuals in managing their finances?

a Providing employee benefits such as sick pay and pension contributions.

b Keeping track of income and expenses.

c Securing work for themselves.

d Registering their business with HMRC.

1. What is a potential risk associated with being self-employed?

a Limited responsibility for managing finances.

b Guaranteed access to employee benefits.

c Difficulty in securing work.

d Managing uncertainty and taking risks.

1. Which of the following is an example of visual communication within the industry?

a Sending an email

b Sharing information using BIM

c Making a phone call

d Use of facial expression

1. Which of the following is an example of non-verbal communication?

a Face-to-face meetings.

b Phone calls.

c Drawings and blueprints.

d Body language and facial expressions.

1. Which of the following is an example of negative communication?

a Active listening and asking questions.

b Using clear and respectful language.

c Criticising or blaming others.

d Sharing information and updates regularly.

1. Which of the following is an example of positive communication?

a Ignoring or dismissing the opinions or concerns of others.

b Using aggressive or confrontational language.

c Celebrating successes and acknowledging contributions.

d Withholding information or failing to communicate important updates.

1. What is emotional intelligence in the context of the BSE industry?

a The ability to understand and manage one's own emotions.

b The ability to manage construction projects effectively.

c The ability to communicate clearly and concisely.

d The ability to understand and manage financial data.

1. Which of the following is an example of self-awareness in the context of emotional intelligence in the BSE industry?

a The ability to recognise and understand one's own emotions.

b The ability to manage one's own emotions in a constructive way.

c The ability to understand and be sensitive to the emotions and needs of others.

d The ability to communicate effectively and build relationships.

1. Which of the following is an example of empathy in the context of emotional intelligence in the BSE industry?

a The ability to recognise and understand one's own emotions.

b The ability to manage one's own emotions in a constructive way.

c The ability to understand and be sensitive to the emotions and needs of others.

d The ability to communicate effectively and build relationships.

1. What is equality in the context of the BSE industry?

a Ensuring that all individuals have equal opportunities, rights and treatment.

b Embracing the range of differences that exist among individuals.

c Developing emotional intelligence to improve communication and collaboration.

d Creating an inclusive working environment where all individuals are treated fairly and with respect.

1. What is diversity in the context of the BSE industry?

a Ensuring that all individuals have equal opportunities, rights and treatment.

b Embracing the range of differences that exist among individuals.

c Developing emotional intelligence to improve communication and collaboration.

d Creating an inclusive working environment where all individuals are treated fairly and with respect.

1. What are the benefits of developing emotional intelligence in the BSE industry?

a Better communication, improved relationships, better decision-making, improved stress management, increased job satisfaction.

b More opportunities for work, a more positive working environment, improved problem-solving, better outcomes for construction projects.

c Building strong teams, achieving successful outcomes for construction projects, avoiding misunderstandings, reducing conflict.

d Creating an inclusive working environment, treating all individuals fairly and with respect, promoting diversity and equality in the industry.

1. What is reflective practice?

a A learning style.

b A project management tool.

c A way of examining and evaluating one's own performance.

d A type of tool used in BSE and construction projects.

1. What is the purpose of SMART targets?

a To improve time management skills.

b To facilitate reflective practice.

c To identify areas for improvement.

d To set clear and achievable goals.

1. Which of the following is not one of Honey and Mumford's learning styles?

a Activist.

b Reflector.

c Theorist.

d None of the above (all of the options are Honey and Mumford's learning styles).

1. What is a ‘recession’?

a A tax break period for those who are self-employed.

b A period of significant increased economic activity.

c A tax increase period for those who are self-employed.

d A period of significant decline in economic activity.

1. Which of the following is an example of reflective practice in the BSE industry?

a Seeking feedback from others.

b Analysing work processes.

c Continuing professional development.

d All of the above are examples of reflective practice.

1. What is the main benefit of engaging in reflective practice?

a Improving time management skills.

b Improving productivity.

c Identifying strengths and weaknesses in performance.

d All of the above.

1. What is the purpose of the Kolb learning cycle?

a To facilitate reflective practice.

b To identify areas for improvement.

c To set clear and achievable goals.

d To improve time management skills.

1. What is the main difference between intrapersonal and interpersonal skills?

a Interpersonal skills relate to communication with others, while intrapersonal skills relate to self-awareness and self-reflection.

b Intrapersonal skills relate to communication with others, while interpersonal skills relate to self-awareness and self-reflection.

c Interpersonal skills relate to decision-making, while intrapersonal skills relate to problem-solving.

d Intrapersonal skills relate to decision-making, while interpersonal skills relate to problem-solving.

1. What is the first step in the problem-solving approach followed in the BSE industry?

a Developing solutions.

b Evaluating the results.

c Analysing the problem.

d Identifying the problem.

1. What is the second step in the problem-solving approach followed in the BSE industry?

a Developing solutions.

b Evaluating the results.

c Analysing the problem.

d Identifying the problem.

1. What is the third step in the problem-solving approach followed in the BSE industry?

a Developing solutions.

b Evaluating the results.

c Analysing the problem.

d Identifying the problem.

1. What are some tools available for time management in the BSE industry?

a Project management software and scheduling tools.

b Hand tools and power tools.

c Materials and supplies.

d Personal protective equipment.

1. What is the fourth step in the problem-solving approach followed in the BSE industry?

a Developing solutions.

b Evaluating the results.

c Analysing the problem.

d Identifying the problem.

1. What is a problem-solving approach that involves using past experience to identify potential causes and solutions to a problem?

a Diagnostic approach.

b Experience-based approach.

c Collaborative approach.

d Resourceful approach.